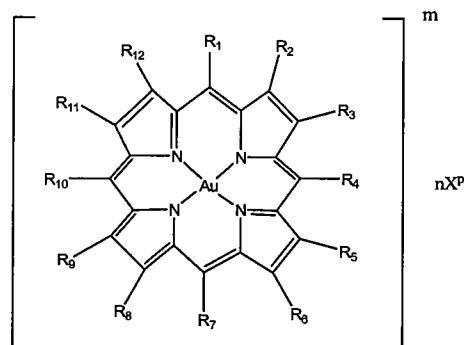


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for induction of ~~apoptosis of cancer cells~~ cytotoxic effects in hepatocellular carcinoma cells or nasopharyngeal carcinoma cells, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a composition comprising an effective amount of a gold(III) complex of formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

$R_1$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_{10}$  are each neutral or negatively charged, and are each independently -H, -halo, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl or -O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -(6-membered)aryl or -(5 to 10-membered)heteroaryl, each of which may be substituted with one or more -halo, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -OSO<sub>2</sub> or -SO<sub>3</sub>;

$R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are each independently -H, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, each of which may be substituted with one or more -C(O)OR<sub>13</sub>, -halo or =O groups;

$R_{13}$  is -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

each  $X^p$  is independently a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

$m$  is an integer ranging from -3 to [[5]] 1;

$p$  is an integer ranging from [[ -3]] -1 to 3; and

$n$  is equal to the absolute value of  $m/p$  [[;]] when  $p$  is not equal to zero, or

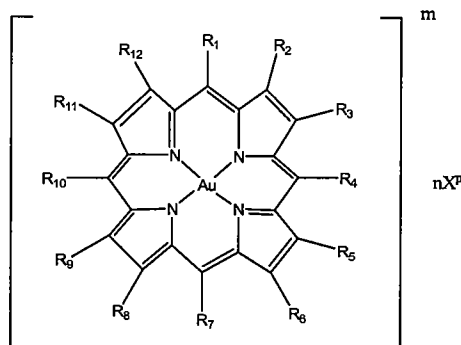
$n$  is equal to zero when  $p$  is equal to zero, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are each -H.; X<sup>p</sup> is Cl<sup>-</sup>; m is 1; and n is 1.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are each -phenyl.
4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are each -4-methylphenyl.
5. (Cancelled).
6. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are each -4-bromophenyl.
7. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are each -4-chlorophenyl.
8. (Cancelled).
9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are each -pentafluorophenyl.
10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are each -H; R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are each -ethyl; X<sup>p</sup> is Cl<sup>-</sup>; m is 1; and n is 1.
11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are each -H; and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are each -ethyl; R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are each -methyl; R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are each -methyl-3-propanoate; X<sup>p</sup> is Cl<sup>-</sup>; m is 1; and n is 1.
12. (Cancelled).
13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are each -4-sulfonatophenyl; R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are each -H; X<sup>p</sup> is Na<sup>+</sup>; m is [[+3]] -3; and n is 3.

14-24. (Cancelled).

25. (Currently amended) A method for inhibition of reverse transcriptase of Human Immunodeficiency virus-1, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a composition comprising an effective amount of a gold(III) complex of formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

$R_1$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_{10}$  are each neutral or negatively charged, and are each independently -H, -halo,  $-(C_1-C_6)\text{alkyl}$  or  $-O(C_1-C_6)\text{alkyl}$ ,  $-(6\text{-membered})\text{aryl}$  or  $-(5\text{ to }10\text{-membered})\text{heteroaryl}$ , each of which may be substituted with one or more -halo,  $-(C_1-C_6)\text{alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{OSO}_2$  or  $-\text{SO}_3$ ;

$R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are each independently -H,  $-(C_1-C_6)\text{alkyl}$ , each of which may be substituted with one or more  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}_{13}$ , -halo or  $=\text{O}$  groups;

$R_{13}$  is  $-(C_1-C_6)\text{alkyl}$ ;

each  $X^p$  is independently a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

$m$  is an integer ranging from -3 to [[5]] 1;

$p$  is an integer ranging from [-3]] -1 to 3; and

$n$  is equal to the absolute value of  $m/p$ [[;]] when  $p$  is not equal to zero, or

$n$  is equal to zero when  $p$  is equal to zero, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are each -H.;  $X^p$  is  $Cl^-$ ; m is 1; and n is 1.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_{10}$  are each -phenyl.

28. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_{10}$  are each -4-methylphenyl.

29. (Cancelled).

30. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_{10}$  are each -4-bromophenyl.

31. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_{10}$  are each -4-chlorophenyl.

32. (Cancelled).

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_{10}$  are each -pentafluorophenyl.

34. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_{10}$  are each -H;  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are each -ethyl;  $X^p$  is  $Cl^-$ ; m is 1; and n is 1.

35. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_{10}$  are each -H; and  $R_2$  and  $R_{11}$  are each -ethyl;  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_9$  and  $R_{12}$  are each -methyl;  $R_6$  and  $R_8$  are each -methyl-3-propanoate;  $X^p$  is  $Cl^-$ ; m is 1; and n is 1.

36. (Cancelled).

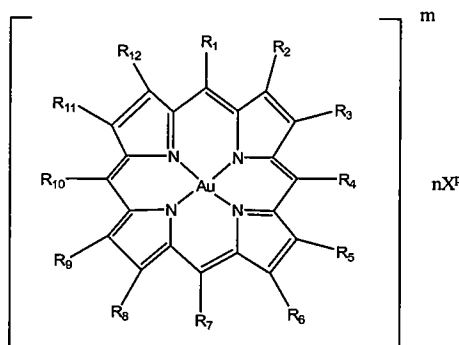
37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_{10}$  are each -4-sulfonatophenyl;  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are each -H;  $X^p$  is  $Na^+$ ;  $m$  is =3; and  $n$  is 3.

38-54. (Cancelled).

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein said composition further comprises 3'-azido-2',3'-dideoxythymidine.

56-57. (Cancelled).

58. (Currently amended) A complex formed between a ligand and a gold(III) complex of formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

$R_1$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_{10}$  are each neutral or negatively charged, and are each independently -H, -halo,  $-(C_1-C_6)alkyl$  or  $-O(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ ,  $-(6\text{-membered})aryl$  or  $-(5\text{ to }10\text{-membered})heteroaryl$ , each of which may be substituted with one or more -halo,  $-(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ ,  $-OSO_2$  or  $-SO_3$ ;

$R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are each independently -H,  $-(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ , each of which may be substituted with one or more  $-C(O)OR_{13}$ , -halo or =O groups;

$R_{13}$  is  $-(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ ;

each  $[[Xp]] \underline{X}^p$  is independently a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;  
m is an integer ranging from -3 to  $[[5]] \underline{1}$ ;  
p is an integer ranging from  $[[ -3]] \underline{-1}$  to 3; and  
n is equal to the absolute value of m/p when p is not equal to zero, or  
n is equal to zero when p is equal to zero.

59. (Original) The complex of claim 58, wherein the ligand is selected from the group consisting of porphyrins, metalloporphyrins, amino acids, peptides, polypeptides, proteins, nucleotides, polynucleotides, deoxyribonucleic acid, and ribonucleic acid.

60-63. (Cancelled).